

MEM\_FHFB\_START\_DATE, MEM\_FHFB\_END\_DATE - Start and end dates of FHLB membership.

MEM\_FHFB\_START\_CODE, MEM\_FHFB\_END\_CODE - Codes showing how the institution entered and exited FHLB membership. See THREE\_CHAR\_CODES for code translations.

FISCAL\_YEAR\_END\_MONTH - Month that ends the institution's fiscal year. For OTS institutions, the field is updated from Thrift field SQ270; for non-OTS institutions, the field is entered by FHFB staff.

HOLD\_CO\_TYPE - Code translations are found in the ONE\_CHAR\_CODES relation, type HC. This field is updated from the Holding Company database for OTS institutions; for non-OTS institutions, the field is entered by FHFB staff.

HOLD\_CO - Identifying number of the holding company from the Holding Company database.

ASSETS\_AS\_OF\_CHANGE - Assets of the institution at the RECORD\_START\_DATE for the record. For OTS institutions, the field is updated from Thrift field SC60; for non-OTS institutions, the field is entered by FHFB staff.

BUSINESS\_OPEN\_DATE - Date the institution opened its doors for business.

INCOPR\_CDATE - Date the institution incorporated.

SUPV\_REGION - OTS region that supervises and examines the institution; for non-OTS institutions, the region = "0". Region is generally determined geographically, but in some cases is determined by the location of the holding company or other factors. Code translations are in ONE\_CHAR\_CODES, type RG.

HIST\_SUPV\_REGION - For non-OTS institutions that once were OTS regulated, this field contains the region that supervised the institution when it exited regulation.

CENSUS\_REGION - One of four census regions, determined geographically by the Census Bureau. Assigned from the STATES relation.

PASS\_THRU - "Y" if the institution was created as the result of a pass-through receivership, "N" when the institution exits OTS regulation, blank if the institution was not created by a pass-through.

RECEIVERSHIP - Blank if the institution has never been in receivership, "Y" if the institution was in receivership during the time covered by this record, "N" if the institution's receivership has ended or when an institution in receivership exits OTS regulation.

CONSERVATORSHIP - Blank if the institution has never been in conservatorship, "Y" if the institution was in conservatorship during the time covered by this record, "N" if the institution's conservatorship has ended or when an institution in conservatorship exits OTS regulation.

PREV\_DOCKET - Previous docket number of institution if a new institution was formerly OTS regulated. When an institution exits OTS regulation and then becomes regulated again, it is assigned a new docket number.

CHG\_fields - "Y" if there is a difference between this record and the preceding record for the same institution; otherwise, "N". The fields will all be "N" for the first record for an institution.

HIST\_ENTRY - The database is missing information about some old institutions. As the information is entered, users and other systems will not be able to differentiate between new active institutions and old institutions for which entry is not yet completed. As old institutions are entered, all of their records will contain "Y" in this field and should be ignored by users or systems interested in current active institutions only.

#### 3.4.13 LOCK\_DOCKET

When a user is entering data about an institution, the docket number will be written to LOCK\_DOCKET to prevent any other user from updating the docket at the same time.

#### 3.4.14 MERGER\_PAIRS

The surviving institution in a merger may be acquired in a later merger, or there may be a series of mergers involving an institution's gaining dockets. The MERGER\_PAIRS relation identified the active OTS-regulated gaining institution (ultimate docket) which held the assets of the disappearing institution as of a specific date.

##### Fields:

ULT\_DOCKET - Docket that had gained by merger the assets of a disappearing institution during the time covered by the record.

GOING\_DOCKET - The disappearing institution in a merger. It may have merged into the ULT\_DOCKET, or it may have merged into a docket that was ultimately merged into the ULT\_DOCKET.

#### 3.4.15 ONE\_CHAR\_CODES

Contains code translations for one-character codes. Translating a code requires the code and the code type.

##### Fields:

ONE\_CHAR\_TYPE - Types are AG (Agency), AM (Accounting Method), FS (Federal/State), HC (Holding Company), IT (Insurance Type), RG (Region), RS (Record Status), and SM (Stock/Mutual).

#### 3.4.16 PMSA\_MSA\_CODES

This relation provides information about PMSA (Primary Metropolitan

Statistical Area) and MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) codes. These are mutually exclusive; if an area is part of an MSA, then it is not part of a PMSA. The information comes from FIPS publication 8-5 and updates. No automated source has been found for this information, so the records and fields are loaded through SQL or through online data entry screens.

Fields:

PMSA\_MSA - Code for the PMSA or MSA.

PMSA\_MSA\_ST\_1, 2, 3, 4 - FIPS numeric state code of the state(s) or portions of state(s) included in the MSA/PMSA.

### 3.4.17 STATES

Gives information about all states and territories of the United States.

Fields:

STATE - Alpha state postal abbreviation

SUPV\_REGION - Supervisory region that includes the state within its geographical area. An institution's supervisory region is not necessarily determined by its state. See ONE\_CHAR\_CODES for code translation.

MEM\_DIST - Indicates which of the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks the institution was a member of.

CENSUS\_REGION - One of four census regions, determined geographically by the Census Bureau.

ZIP\_BEGIN, ZIP\_END - Contains the first three characters of zip codes, giving the zip code range used by the state.

### 3.4.18 THREE\_CHAR\_CODES

Contains code translations for three-character codes. Each code is unique. Codes are divided into groups, allowing additions of new codes within a group.

Fields:

LT\_TRANS\_CODE - For Liquidation and Termination codes, this code indicates whether an asset change/transfer can be involved. If "Y", the asset change screen (AUV025\_1) will be processed as part of the transaction; if "N", the user cannot enter an asset change for the transaction.

### 3.4.19 TRANSACTION\_DATA

Contains information about every transaction on the database. A transaction record will be written every time a user updates the database. If a transaction is modified or voided after it is added, there will be

multiple records for the transaction: one record for the initial entry and an additional record every time the transaction is modified.

The majority of the transaction records were created for old transactions that did not previously have a transaction record. They were created by examining the transaction and deriving transaction fields from the entries. Transactions starting with A-M or V had transaction data available from the old system. The old system did not track modifications to transactions, so the date of original entry and any history of changes is not available. Only the most recent entry is available.

Fields:

ENTERED\_BY\_NAME - Username of the updater.

TRACKING\_NUM - Tracking number of the application transferred from NATS to create the transaction; blank if not transferred from NATS.

UPD\_INST\_REL - "Y" if the transaction created a record on the INSTITUTION relation.

UPD\_GOING\_DOCKET\_REL - "Y" if the transaction created a record on the GOING\_DOCKETS relation.

UPD\_ASSET\_CHG\_REL - "Y" if the transaction created a record on the ASSET\_CHANGE relation.

ORIG\_ACTION - Action that created the transaction:

- NI = New institution
- NH = New historical institution
- UP = Update institution data
- ER = End institution
- VT = Void transaction
- FS = Start FHFB membership
- FD = Change FHFB fields
- FE = End FHFB membership

CURR\_ACTION - Most recent action on the transaction; will be the same as ORIG\_ACTION if the transaction has not been changed since its initial entry. If the transaction has been changed, actions are:

- CT = Correct an existing transaction
- CO = Correct transaction, owner privileges
- VT = Void transaction

SUB\_OPT -

For CURR\_ACTION NI and NH, sub-options are:

- MR (merger)
- NO (no merger)

For CURR\_ACTION ER, sub-options are:

- MR (merger with no change to survivor)
- MW (merger with change to survivor)
- LQ (Liquidation)
- TR (Termination)
- CC (Charter conversion)
- CI (Cancel insurance)

For other options, SUB\_OPT will be blank

UP\_fields - If ORIG\_ACTION = UP, these fields indicate the changes the user wanted to make. The fields do not indicate whether the user actually entered a change for each field. These are used to control the fields the user can access for a correction. (For old transaction, the UP\_fields were derived from what the user actually changed.)

#### 3.4.20 TRANS\_COMMENTS

Comments entered by the user are stored in this relation. A TRANSACTION\_DATA record may not have any comments or may have up to 10 records of comments. For a correction, the change may consist only of comments. Comments records are always associated with a record in the TRANSACTION\_DATA relation. To get the comments associated with a TRANSACTION\_DATA record, match on TRANSACTION\_NUM, LAST\_MOD\_DATE, and LAST\_MOD\_TIME.

#### 3.4.21 TRANS\_NUMBERS

Contains 26 records, one for each letter of the alphabet, identifying the highest transaction number used on the database and the transaction number to be used for the next transaction for that letter. Originally, letters A-L were assigned for the 12 districts, M for Washington transactions, and V for FHFB transactions. Other letters were used for transactions uploaded from the previous system. The 12 districts have been consolidated into 5 regions, currently using letters B, D, G, I, and K.